एच०बी०जे० पाइपलाइन और अन्य स्रोतों से प्रत्येक राज्य को अनुमानतया कितनी मात्रा में गैस सप्लाई किये जाने की संभावना है;

(ख) विभिन्न परियोजनाओं, विशेष रूप से बिजली उत्पादन के लिए राज्यों को गैस की सप्लाई के संबंध में क्या-क्या प्रस्ताव हैं; और

(ग) गुजरात राज्य में विद्युत उत्पादन की परियोजनाओं के नाम क्या हैं जिनके लिए परियोजनावार प्रतिवर्ष 1.5 मिलियन घन मीटर गैस की सप्लाई करने का निर्णय लिया गया है; इस संबंध में राज्य की अन्य मांगें क्या हैं और उन्हें कब तक पूरा कर दिये जाने की संभावना है?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब्रह्म दत्त): (क) निजी राज्यीय और केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रों मे विभिन्न राज्यों में स्थित विभिन्न परियोजनाओं को गैस की सप्लाई की जाती है। अब तक विभिन्न राज्यों को दिए गए वचन इस प्रकार हैं:—

राज्य	(एम०एम०सी०एम०डी०)
असम	5.70
त्रिपुरा	1.06
तमिलनाडु	0.10
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	0.60
महाराष्ट्र	12.50
गुजरात	8.20
राजस्थान	3.40
उत्तर प्रदेश	11.85
मध्य प्रदेश	1.65
दिल्ली	1.00

वास्तविक सप्लाई उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा गैस की मात्रा लेने पर निर्भर करेगी।

(ख) बिजली, उर्वरक, स्पंज, आयरन और अन्य परियोजनाओं के लिए गैस की सप्लाई हेतु विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों से अनेक अनुरोध प्राप्त हुए हैं।

(ग) वर्ष 1988 में गुजरात की विभिन्न विद्युत परियोजनाओं के लिए 1.5 मिलियन घन मीटर प्रतिदिन (एम०एम०सी०एम०डी०) गैस के लिए वचन दिए गए हैं, उत्तरन और धुवारन में गुजरात बिजली बोर्ड की परियोजना के लिए 0.7 एम०एम०सी०एम०डी और जी०आई०पी०सी० को बिजली परियोजना के लिए 0.8 एम०एम०सी०एम०डी० गुजरात सरकार ने गैस पर आधारित अन्य बिजली परियोजनाओं के लिए अनुरोध किए हैं, जिनमें एक पगुथन में तथा एक पिपावन में शामिल हैं। इन परियोजनाओं के लिए गैस की उपलब्धता गैस की अतिरिक्त उपलब्धता तथा अन्य प्रयोक्ताओं की आवश्यकताओं पर निर्भर करेगा।

Acquiring offshore rigs by ONGC and Oil

654. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount spent by Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India Limited for acquiring offshore rigs on ownership and chartership basis separately during 1988-89 and what amount is proposed to be spent in the next two years, for this purpose;

(b) what are the names of owners, operators and contract period of the offshore rigs in operations with ONGC and OIL along with the name, type and the location of the rigs; and

(c) what number of offshore rigs is proposed to be required in the next two years by ONGC and OIL on ownership and chartership basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a)

Rs./crores

	Owned	1988-89 Charter Hire
ONGC	13.29	146.74
OIL	—	3.03

The amount for the years 1989—91 would be approximately Rs. 204 crores.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed statement. [*See* Appendix CXLIX, Annexure No 31.]

(c)

	Owned	Charter Hired
ONGC	1	8
OIL	—	1

Royalty on Crude Oil payable to gujarat

655. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the report of the Secretary-level Committee appointed by it to study the entire issue of royalty rates on crude oil payable to the State Governments concerned;

(b) whether it is a fact that royalty on crude oil payable to Gujarat is due since 1st April, 1987 and whether Government have taken a decision on the fixation of royalty rates;

(c) whether Government of Gujarat has been pressing for the payment of royalty by the Centre; if so what is their demand and whether the oil companies have been advised to make ad-hoc payment; if not what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) to (c). According to the provisions of the Oil Fields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 and the Petroleum and Natural Gas Rules, 1959, the rate of royalty cannot be enhanced in less than 3 years or beyond 20% of the price of the crude oil at the well-head. The last revision of the rate of royalty took effect from the 1st April, 1984.

The Government of Gujarat have requested for a review of the principles determining the rates of royalty payable to the State and have suggested a revision of the rate to Rs 683.50 per metric tonne with effect from 1-4-1987. They have also requested for an ad-hoc payment against a future revision of the rate of royalty.

No decision has been taken on a change in the rate of royalty.

Production of iodised Salt and table Salt

656. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the production of iodised salt against the total production of table salt in the country and what is the total requirement;

(b) whether Government have fixed some target for the production of iodised salt and by when it is likely to be achieved;

(c) which are the major companies producing iodised and industrial salts in the country, and what their production capacity and plans for expansion;

(d) whether Government have taken measures to augment the supply of iodised salt; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Total production of iodised salt during 1987-88 is about 17 lakh M.T. against the total requirement of edible salt of about 40 lakh M.T.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Government have decided to achieve universal iodisation of entire salt by 1992 in a phased manner.

(c) Over 300 parties have been permitted so far to go into production of iodised salt with a total annual installed capacity of over 46 lakh M.T. Some of the major companies producing iodised and industrial salt with their installed capacities in the country are given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below)

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The following measures have been taken by the Government for augmenting the supply of iodised salt:—

(i) Adequate capacity for production has been created.